

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

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GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, JULY 31, 1919

VOLUME XLVI. NO. 9

NOTICE!

July 29, 1919.

Former Employees of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company wishing to return to work, should make application to the Employment Department, or through their Superintendent or Foreman at once, as the Company is hiring men and are desirous of giving preference to former employees.

Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company

GRAND RAPIDS, One Day Only 9
SATURDAY, AUGUST

WALTER L. MAINS AMERICA'S BEST SHOWS

A Grand Colossal Collection of wonderful performing Elephants, Horses, Ponies, Pigs, Goats, Dogs and Monkeys, Beautiful Tropical Birds—Renowned and Daring Acts, Aerial Exploits, Long Distance Leaps, Wonderful Bicyclists, High Wire Divers.

25—FAMOUS CLOWNS—25



A SHOW OF SUPREMELY STUPENDOUS SURPRISES
EVERY ACT A FEATURE AND EVERY FEATURE A THRILL!
Presented Absolutely and Always
A PEERLESS PROGRAM OF PRE-EMINENT PERFORMERS

Everything New, Novel, Curious and Curious. An Ideal Show Concluded on Up-to-date Lines, Earthquake, Waterfall, Mountain Climbing, The Real Stars of the Circus Firmament.

EVENING PROMISES TO THE PUBLIC UNFAILINGLY FULFILLED

FREE TO ALL—ONE MILE MAGNIFICENT PARADE—DAILY

2 Performances Daily—Afternoon and Night. Hours Open at 1 and 7. Performance One Hour Later.

ADMISSION—Adults 50¢; All Children under 12 years 25¢. War Tax Extra.

WANTED—Seat Men, Canvas Men, Drivers, Etc. Apply on show grounds day of show.

Wait for a real show it costs no more.

The only big responsible show coming.

NAME CANADIAN HIGHWAY AFTER GRAND RAPIDS MAN

Fourteen labor unions, of this city, Nekoosa and Port Edwards, representing some two thousand workers in the three cities, organized last Friday night at Union Headquarters here what will be known as the Grand Rapids Federation of Labor. They elected the following officers:

President—Edw. Lipke.

Vice Pres.—Chas. Mullen.

Cor. Sec.—Ted Benson.

Fin. Sec. and Treas.—Geo. Bronson.

Sgt. of Arms—Joe Norton.

Meetings which will be held in this city twice a month, will deal with the different problems which the unions face and will thresh them out. There will be delegates from all the unions at these meetings who will bring up the situations as they exist. The men feel that many of the problems which a small union hardly knows how to deal with can be readily adjusted by a larger body, composed of delegates selected by the individual unions.

An initial step, which promises to relieve the situation at Port Edwards and Nekoosa, was taken at Friday's meeting, when the representatives stated that most of the local unions were going to contribute one day pay each month to the striking paper makers at Port Edwards and Nekoosa. This will mean an income of several thousand dollars and is considered sufficient to handle the situation down there with the other aid which is forthcoming.

The charter for the new organization has been received and with the men organized in this united body they will without doubt be able to support any demands which they will bring up in the future.

PARTRIDGE SEASON CLOSED

Chapter 463 of laws of 1919 provides for another closed season of two years for partridge, grouse and prairie chicken in Wisconsin. Two years ago the legislature passed a law providing for a closed season on these birds for two years until Oct. 1, 1919. The present legislature has amended that law extending the closed season until Oct. 1, 1921. The act was approved and signed by the governor on June 26.

First Lieut. Clement J. Freund, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Freund has returned home from Camp Upton, N. Y., having received an honorable discharge after about two years of service.

Lloyd Sears and Carl Odegard left Sunday night for Camp Douglas where they will enter in the rifle matches between representatives of the different state guard teams of Wisconsin. The best shots will compose a team which will go east to enter into a National contest.

Do not hesitate to visit and tell us what your business needs are, and how we can be useful to you.

Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side

POOR OUTLOOK FOR STRIKE SETTLEMENT

After gaining practically all the concessions they wished and after nearly settling the Nekoosa-Edwards strike, the men and the management have again broken off, the last break being a rather discouraging one with but little evidence of an early settlement. The break came last Friday when the mill company withdrew all their previous offers to the men and went back on the basis which existed before they had met with the strikers and reached the compromise which had been made.

In a statement which the Nekoosa-Edwards Company makes it takes the following attitude:

"This Company is not in favor of nor will it entertain any dealings with groups or classes of its employees who represent or are represented by outside organizations or either of the above or any other Unions. We are justified in this position for two reasons:

"First—Such Union Organizations in attempting to force demands on Industry, have been unmindful of its solemn obligations to Industry and have resorted to unjust, illegal and destructive measures by employing some of their basic principles such as the strike and boycott methods, to which this Company is opposed. We want no such partnership in carrying on our industry.

"Second—If employees in any branch of our industry desire to take up with the Company any matters respecting their welfare they may do it in person or by representatives of their own number chosen from amongst themselves in a way justly representative, if such participation in selecting has been fully and freely open to every class. This is the very essence of representative dealing and the democratic spirit which distinguishes Americanism. The contrary principle is that which is insisted upon by the Union Organizations which seeks to force Industry to deal not with representatives chosen by the free and fair participation of all the employees, but with committees selected only by members of the union organizations. This is the opposite of representative dealing, is autocratic and not democratic. This Company cannot consent to it."

"The hours of labor in this mill are on an eight hour basis; for all tour and shift workers; no overtime except in a permanent vacuity.

"The hours of labor for all day workers are on a nine hour basis;

time and one half for straight overtime and Sunday work. If there is a general adoption, legal or otherwise, of different hours per day

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BLIMP EXPLODES; 12 PERSONS DIE

Airship in Flames Crashes Through Roof of Chicago Bank.

HOUSE PASSES DRY MEASURE

Adopts Enforcement Act 287 to 100; Bill May Be Vetoed.

ONE-HALF PER CENT IS LIMIT

Possession of Liquor in Private Dwellings Held Lawful—Broad Powers Given Under Search and Seizure Section of Bill.

Washington, July 24.—The prohibition enforcement bill, described by opponents of the measure as drastic enough to invite a veto by President Wilson, was passed by the house.

The vote on the passage of the bill was 237 to 100.

The enforcement bill, as it passed the house, provides:

After January 16, 1920:

Every person permitted under the law to have liquor in his possession shall report the quantity and kind to the commissioners of internal revenue. (This applies to chemists, physicians, etc.)

After February 1, 1920:

The possessor of any liquor, other than as authorized by the law, shall be prima facie evidence that it is being kept for sale or otherwise in violation of the law.

It will not be required, however, to report, and it will not be illegal to report, if it will not be illegal to have in one's possession liquor in a private dwelling while the same is occupied and used by the possessor as his private dwelling, and the liquor is used for personal consumption by the owner, his family or his guests.

The possessor of such liquor, however, bears the burden of proof that the liquor was acquired and is possessed lawfully.

Intoxicating liquor is defined as a beverage containing more than one-half per cent of alcohol.

Any house, boat, vehicle or other place where liquor is manufactured or sold, is declared a nuisance.

No person shall manufacture, sell, barter, give away, transport, import, export, deliver, furnish or receive any intoxicating liquor.

Use of liquor as a beverage on any public conveyance, train, boat or jitney bus is prohibited.

Broad powers are given under the search and seizure section to officers charged with enforcement of the law. They may enter a dwelling house in which liquor is sold and seize it, together with implements of manufacture.

Seizure of all craft or vehicles used in the transportation of liquor is authorized.

Enforcement of the war-time act and the Constitutional amendment is provided for in the measure and in practically the same manner.

For first offense violators the maximum fine is \$1,000 or six months' imprisonment and for subsequent offenses that range from \$200 to \$2,000 or one month to five years in prison.

Enforcement of both the war-time act and the amendment is reposed in the internal revenue bureau and the department of justice.

Registered physicians are authorized under strict regulations for the use of liquor in cases where it may be considered necessary as a medicine.

Liquor advertisements of all kinds are prohibited.

SEAMAN'S STRIKE TO SPREAD

Thousands of Marine Workers Throw Out of Employment—Few Owners Yield to Men's Demands.

New York, July 21.—The strike of seamen, steersmen and others, which has resulted in holding several hundred ships at their piers here and caused shipyards and railroad terminals to become piled high with freight, entered its second week. Thousands of marine workers have been thrown out of employment and unless a quick settlement is brought about still other trades connected with shipping will be affected. A few private owners are reported to have yielded to the strikers' demands, but their submission is considered almost immaterial in view of the fact that at this port about 400 vessels remain idle and at other ports large numbers are being employed for the transportation of troops. It is expected that airplanes also will be utilized.

Serious Rioting in England.

London, July 23.—Serious rioting broke out at Elliston, in Stamford county, when a mob stormed the police station and attempted to free several soldiers. The mob poured petrol on the station and attempted to set it afire. Police reserves finally dispersed the rioters.

St. Joseph to Have 23¢ Beer.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 24.—The St. Joseph excise board reversed itself on the sale of 23¢ per cent beer and decided to grant licenses to saloons for that purpose. Within an hour more than 40 applications were received.

Messenger Robbed of Big Sum.

Chicago, July 24.—Two bandits held up Philip Fleming, a messenger of the Austin National bank, and robbed him of \$45,800. Fleming was on his way to deposit the funds in a downtown institution. The robbers escaped.

Return Belgian Machinery.

Brussels, July 23.—The work of recovering stolen Belgian machinery from Germany is proceeding with full swing. Approximately 30,000 tons of machinery are being shipped back weekly to the original owners.

Farmer Loan Law is Attacked.

Kansas City, Mo., July 23.—The constitutionality of the federal farm loan act was attacked in a test suit filed in the United States district court here by counsel for the Kansas City Title and Trust company.

737 Soldiers Wed.

Rockford, Ill., July 23.—From November 1, 1917, six weeks after the first soldier arrived at Camp Grant, to July 12, 1919, 737 marriage licenses were issued to soldiers by the Winnebago county clerk's office here.

Use Periscopes to See Parade.

London, July 22.—Many persons who were unable to get in the front row of sightseers used trench periscopes to see the great victory parade.

Referendum on Prohibition.

Detroit, Mich., July 21.—A referendum at the election in November, 1920, of Michigan's ratification of national prohibition is assured, accord-

BREAKING IN THE NEW PIPE



NEWS OF THE BADGER STATE

Waukesha—Through the efforts of Kline & McAdam, real estate brokers, W. S. Arnold, government organizer and appraiser, has completed the organization of a local branch of the Federal Farm Loan Bank of St. Paul, Minn. The local branch will be known as the Waukesha County Farm Loan Association and will be officered by the following well known men: President, Paul Gerritt of Waukesha; vice-president, Howard T. Green of Green Depot; secretary-treasurer, Daniel Kline of Waukesha.

Racine—Kenosha, South Milwaukee and Cudahy suffered as a result of the strike of 100 men at the plants of the Wisconsin Gas and Electric company, one of the manufacturing plants as well as several homes, depending upon the gas furnished by that concern. The gas in reserve tanks has been exhausted with the result that the mains were shut off. Homes with gas ranges, and relying upon these for home cooking were hard hit when the supply was shut off.

Madison—That Lieut. Gov. E. F. Dithmar, Baraboo, is planning to become a candidate for governor on the Republican ticket became known when it was announced that petition was being circulated among senators asking Mr. Dithmar to be a candidate. Just how many names had been affixed could not be learned. It was stated that Senator J. Henry Bennett, Viroqua; Senator W. T. Olson and several other senators have signed the call.

Tomah—Comprehensive plans have been worked out by County Highway Commissioner C. H. Millard for road improvements. Twelve bridges will be built in various parts of Monroe country. Nearly all will be of reinforced concrete and will remove a source of danger to travel. Two are in the town of Little Falls, two in Jefferson, one in Sparta, two in Wilton, one in Ridgeville, one in Adrian, one in Greendale, one in Lincoln and one in Leon.

Oshkosh—W. G. Maxey of Oshkosh has closed a deal for the sale of the City Gas company's plant and extensions with C. O. Soudahl of Fort Wayne, Ind. Mr. Soudahl has already taken possession and plans important improvements. After closing this deal Mr. Maxey still owns two water plants and one gas plant. At one time he controlled fourteen utilities, including the Antigo water works, now municipally owned.

Tomah—The treasury department at Washington notified Postmaster Marcus Syverson that bids on the proposed new Tomah post office were above the appropriation allowed for that purpose. This was expected in view of the increased cost of labor and materials and it is now presumed action thereon will await a larger appropriation, which Congressman Each will try to put through.

Oshkosh—Since July 1, when the war time prohibition went into effect there has been but one occupant of the city jail over night. He was a volunteer lodger, a man who lives in Oshkosh and who offered to pay for his lodgings and breakfast. Neither has there been an arrest in Oshkosh for drunkenness since July 1.

Rhinelander—Attempting to start from the race track at the fair grounds of this city, a big Curtis aeroplane, owned by the Green Bay Aero club, and piloted by W. G. Moore, crashed into a fence and was put out of commission. Neither the pilot nor Mechanician Ray Cox, who accompanied him, were injured.

Sheboygan—William Gabisch declared that while cleaning stones from his land near St. Wendel, Wis., he found a layer of copper imbedded in the Somo River. In court Meyers entered a plea of guilty to the charge and was fined \$50 and costs. Arrests for violations of the state fish laws have been frequent in Oneida County this summer and conservation wardens are kept busy.

Manitowoc—The active campaign for the reorganized Chamber of Commerce has closed and the new body will start with a charter membership of 280. A membership fee of \$25 was asked and the new association will start with a working capital of more than \$6,000.

Madison—One of the only two women instructors in the agricultural school of the American Army University has closed her classes. Mary Elizabeth Baker of Oconomowoc, who graduated from the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture in 1915.

Manitowoc—This city is to order three carloads of canned goods from the government's surplus stock at Chicago and a city agent is at Chicago to do the buying. If the public here supports the move three more carloads will be obtained, if possible.

Green Bay—Members of the coast guard at the Keweenaw station do not view with favor the new bill in Congress seeking to consolidate the coast guard with the navy. The coast guard is composed of picked men, superior, it is claimed, in many respects, to the men in the navy.

La Crosse—More than a score of valuable sheep have been killed during the last week in the town of Greenfield, this county, farmers report. A large timber wolf has been seen in the town, and he is believed to be the slayer. The farmers have set traps for the wolf and hope to bag him before he commits many more depredations.

Madison—There are now 125 gold stars on the honor roll of 4,796 students and alumni of the University of Wisconsin who were in service during the war. The gold stars honor 124 men and one woman who died in uniform.

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Green Bay—A raid on a little gambling game going on in the interstate fair house here may serve to clamp the lid on the town. Gambling, it is alleged, has been going on openly in the cigar stores and the clubs of the city, none of the players being molest ed by officers of the law.

Madison—Plans for improvements and changes in buildings at the University of Wisconsin estimated to cost \$190,000 have been approved by the state board of education, and the university regents directed to receive bids.

Peshtigo—The bell of St. Mary's church, broken at the time the armistice was signed, has been repaired. The sexton rang the bell so hard that a crack similar to that in the famous Liberty Bell made it useless.

Manitowoc—A party of officials of the Wisconsin Telephone Company visited this city on a tour of inspection of plants in the state and it is reported that while here gave assurance that something would be done in regard to a new exchange building for the war.

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Manitowoc—Articles of incorporation of the Burnsides Paper Company, a new project here, have been filed. The company is incorporated at \$50,000, and will conduct a wholesale paper jobbing business here.

Waukesha—Representatives from all sections of Wisconsin were in attendance at the Fifth Annual Conference of the Wisconsin Federated Printing and Press Associations, held here.

Waupaca—The Metal Products company has been formed in Waupaca by a merger of the Wisconsin Valley Sheet Metal works and Steger Manufacturing company. The latter company was formerly located in Chicago, and the other came from Madison several months ago. Capital is \$75,000.

Neenah—John H. Michael, who left the Wisconsin Telephone Company, visited this city on a tour of inspection of plants in the state and it is reported that while here gave assurance that something would be done in regard to a new exchange building for the war.

La Crosse—Wearing the croix de guerre with silver stars and the Russia Cross of St. Anne, Capt. Joel R. Moore, former normal school teacher here, arrived home after many months of service in Russia. He will probably resume teaching in the local school.

Milwaukee—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, who live at Brown's corner, was terribly bitten in the face by the old family dog. The animal had always been gentle, but became infuriated when the child playfully kicked him.

Madison—That money in the banks is now being diverted into regular investment channels, was indicated by the report of State Banking Commissioner Cousins, which showed a decrease of \$7,626,000 in individual and demand certificates of deposit and an increase of \$11,445,639 in loans and discounts. As is usual at this time of the year, there is a decrease in bank deposits. In the fall, there is a decrease in bank deposits.

Menasha—Upwards of \$42,000, subscribed to the Menasha Building Fund, is the record set up here at a mass meeting of citizens. Work on construction of new homes to relieve the housing shortage here will be commenced at once, it is said.

La Crosse—A large amount of pork, half spoiled, shipped into La Crosse by packing firms, was condemned here by the health department.

Hartford—A. M. Benson, the city engineer, is a candidate for the office of state humane agent, a position created by the legislature this year. The appointment is for the state commissioner of agriculture to make. Dr. Benson organized the Washington County Humane society, one of the state's most ardent humane works.

Raynham Abandons Flight.

St. John's, N. B., July 22.—Capt. Frederick Raynham, the British aviator whose Martinsyde biplane had crashed twice in trying to start a trans-Atlantic flight, has received orders to abandon further attempts.

Stock Yards Men End Strike.

Chicago, July 22.—At a mass meeting held on the prairie it was decided the 10,000 striking stock yards workers would return to their jobs. They went off Friday, charging too many policemen were stationed about the yards.

Mexicans Kill Mine Head.

Laredo, Tex., July 22.—Theodore Patterson, a British subject and superintendent of the mines of the Mazapil Copper company, was murdered by Mexican bandits, according to a dispatch.

O'Brien Knocks Out Bonds.

Cincinnati, July 24.—Dick O'Brien, president of the Cincinnati Knockout Club, knocked out Joe Bonds of New York, both heavyweights, in the ninth round at Elwoodwood. O'Brien had all the best of the fighting, and floored Bonds five times.

Ambassador for Belgium.

Washington, July 24.—President Wilson's recommendation that the American legation at Brussels, Belgium, be raised to the rank of an embassy was approved unanimously by the senate foreign relations committee.

Honduras in State of War.

Washington, July 24.—Declaring that there was a movement afoot to depose the government, the president of Honduras, in council of ministers, according to a dispatch, issued a decree declaring a state of war.

Stock Yards Men End Strike.

Chicago, July 22.—At a mass meeting held on the prairie it was decided the 10,000 striking stock yards workers would return to their jobs. They went off Friday, charging too many policemen were stationed about the yards.

French Shell Dump Blows Up.

Paris, July 21.—Three soldiers were killed and ten soldiers and six civilians injured in the explosion of a large munitions dump at Le Bourget, seven miles northeast of Paris. Several buildings were damaged.

Can't Make the U. S. Dry.

London, July 21.—Samuel Gonpers, president of the American Federation of Labor, arriving at Southampton, declared regarding American prohibition that "it is all right to think you can compel a country to dry."

Would Kill Finnish General.

London, July 21.—A Helsinki reporter, who had been a refugee from Petrograd as authority for the statement that the Bolsheviks are

attempting to assassinate the

newly

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

"Fire Don'ts" for Vacation Campers in Forests

WASHINGTON.—Now is the time to stop forest fires by not having any, says a warning from the American Forestry Association. The Minnesota fire last year is still fresh in the public mind and when it is estimated the fire loss in 1918 was \$28,500,000 and that 8,400,000 acres were burned, every precaution should be taken by summer campers. Here are some "don'ts" to be posted on every tent door flap:

Don't throw your match away until you are sure it is out.

Don't drop cigarette or cigar butts until the glow is extinguished.

Don't knock out your pipe ashes while hot or when they will fall into dry leaves or other inflammable material.

Don't build a camp fire any larger than is absolutely necessary.

Don't leave a fire until you are sure it is out; if necessary smother it with earth or water.

Don't burn brush or refuse in or near the woods if there is any chance the fire may spread beyond your control, or that the wind may carry sparks where they would start a new fire.

Don't be any more careless with fire in the woods than you are in your own home.

Don't be idle when you discover a fire in the woods; if you cannot put it out yourself, get help. Where a forest guard, ranger or state fire warden can be reached, call him on the nearest telephone you can find.

Divorce on the Increase in the United States

OUT of every ten marriages in the United States one ends in divorce. These figures from the United States census bureau are startling or not, as one may view them. The ratio is increasing rapidly. In 1890 6 per cent of all marriages ended in the divorce courts.

In 1900 the ratio was 8 per cent. Now it is 10. It is noted that in the District of Columbia there were only 13 divorces for every 100,000 of population, but in Nevada there were 607 for the same unit of population. Outsiders raised Nevada's showing.

The wife applies for the divorce in two-thirds of the cases, but here again statistics mislead. When a pair agree to separate it is customary for man to permit his wife to bring the suit to end a condition of which they are equally tired. Moreover, the wife has more legal grounds for divorce than the husband. A husband can be divorced for cruelty, for instance, and the statistics show that she advances this cause four times as often as the husband. Then she can divorce her husband if he fails to provide for her, but a husband can only in rare instances bring such a charge against his wife. Of the 103,702 divorces granted in 1916, only 12,182 were based on unfaithfulness.

Those who believe that the increase of divorce is due to a growing desire for freedom on the part of women, and to their new economic independence, will be shocked to learn that more and more of the women demand and get autonomy, indicating that freedom is not the only thing they want. In 20-year period preceding 1906 alimony was sought in only 13.2 per cent of the cases, and granted in only 0.2 per cent. But in 1916 alimony was sought in 20.2 per cent of all cases and was granted in 15.2 per cent.

Aliens Going Home With Good American Dollars

ALIENS to the number of 1,300,000 in the United States are planning to desert this country for their homeland and they will take with them approximately 4,000,000,000 American dollars. These facts are disclosed in a report by Eberhard Stewart of Chicago, director of the investigation and inspection service of the department of labor, after an investigation of prospective emigration from America.

The estimate, Mr. Stewart says, is conservative. That the aliens will take \$4,000,000,000 is figured on the basis that the average amount each alien will carry is \$3,000.

An official statement from the department of labor says that up to June 3 investigations covered Chicago, the Indiana steel mill district (South Chicago, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor, South Bend, Gary, etc.), Detroit, Pittsburgh and surrounding steel districts, Johnstown, Pa.; Youngstown, O., and Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and surrounding coal mining area.

Of 163,493 Poles covered by the investigation, 24,950, or 15.04 per cent, will return to Poland; Austria-Hungarians, 28.02 per cent; Russians, 33.70 per cent; Croatians, 21.75 per cent; Lithuanians, 9.72 per cent; Roumanians, 6.42 per cent; Italians and Greeks, 11 per cent; Serbs, 36.50 per cent; Slovaks, 31.50 per cent.

Louis Seiner of the intelligence bureau of the war trade board puts the money to be taken out at \$1,500,000. He says the abolishment of several thousand post office savings stations, unscrupulous "private bankers," steamship agents, laid-up foreign language newspapers that grab at advertising urging the foreigners here to send their money back to Europe and an alluring picture by the schemers that Europe is about to experience a great wave of prosperity—these are some of the causes of the failure of this government to assimilate the raw immigrant.

Uncle Sam to Campaign for a Healthier Nation

IN THE hope of meeting the physical deficiencies revealed by the draft examinations the United States public health service, under Surgeon General Rupert Blue, has prepared for congressional consideration a far-reaching health program designed to raise the standard of physical fitness throughout the country by correcting the conditions responsible for the poor showing made in 1917.

"For that it was a poor showing, nobody can deny," Doctor Blue says. "Think of it! Out of over 3,000,000 men examined—men whose age should have constituted them the very flower of this country's manhood—only 70 per cent were found to be fit for full military service!"

Among the rejections for military service, 13.7 were due to afflictions of the heart and blood vessels; 12.35, bones and joints; 8.65 to eye troubles; 8.7 to tuberculosis; 8.37, development defects (height, weight, chest measurement, muscles); 6.04, hernia; 5.24 to mental deficiency, and 5.07 to nervous and mental disorders.

"Many of the conditions discovered," according to Doctor Blue, "could have been prevented or corrected, especially if they had been proper health supervision in early life." Doctor Blue's program includes:

The adoption of measures for the adequate care and instruction of expectant mothers.

Safeguarding the health of expectant mothers engaged in industry.

Accurate registration of all births.

Adequate care of babies in homes, welfare stations and day nurseries.

Instruction of mothers in baby hygiene.

Safeguarding of milk supplies and establishment of pasteurization plants.

Health supervision of children of preschool age.

Supervision of home and school environment of school children, including

sanitation of school grounds and school buildings.

Medical inspection of school children, including provision for the correction and treatment of physical defects.

Mental examination of school children and to determine and prescribe suitable treatment and training for children who fall in class work.

Legislators of Alaska Remain True to the Dog

EVER since white men began combing the gravels of Alaska streams for the yellow dust that spells fortune, dogs—the Alaska malamute and husky—have been its main reliance. They have furnished the white man's principal mode of travel, have proved its invaluable friend on many an occasion where life or death hung in the balance—and the recent territorial legislature proved the depth of the sentiment felt toward the dog when it refused to pass legislation permitting use on "wild" dogs.

There were petitions for this legislation from several sections of the territory. In Anchorage, at least, a private war on "wild" dogs—meaning the animals who have been turned loose by their owners in the spring to forage their own living—has been waged relentlessly. Poisoned meat has killed up to this time more than 30.

The war has proved decidedly unpopular, for no matter if garbage cans are overturned by the hungry animals in quest of food, the sentiment connected with the Alaska dog is deep in the heart of most northerners. On the other hand, there is no law in unincorporated towns of the territory which permits the licensing or impounding of stray dogs.

Finally came the attempt to make the legislature deal with the situation. In the meantime the self-appointed committee—one person, the authorities believe—began the work of exterminating the stray dogs of Anchorage. The Anchorage authorities are seeking that person's identity. The legislature has remained true to the dog.

LEE FOHL, AS BACKSTOP, REMEMBERS AT LEAST ONE BONE PLAY BY GRANEY



Manager of Cleveland American League Team.

Lee Fohl is one who remembers when Jack Graney was a pitcher. Lee was catching for Columbus when Graney, then a hurler, was farmed out to that club by Cleveland. Lee caught him in his first game there, and tells the story this way:

Gave Block a High One.

"Jack had Milwaukee 1 to 0 in the ninth, with a man on second and two out, and Cateher block at bat. I walked out and told Jack under no conditions to give Block a high one, and returned to my position. But what does Johnny do? pitch Block one right in his groove, and the score

was tied. It was called in the eleventh."

"Well," said Graney, who was a listener, "I never will forget the first game I played as an outfielder in Cleveland. Joe Birmingham was up, and the shortstop, after taking the toss from the second baseman, went to wheel the ball to first to hit Schulte between the eyes.

"That reminds me of a game," remarked Johnny Evers, "in which, with Single on third and Schulte on first and only one out, Schulte was told to go into second standing up if the ball was hit on the ground. Chance not wanting a double play to prevent Single from scoring, Schulte, of course, obeyed orders, and when the shortstop, after taking the toss from the second baseman, went to wheel the ball to first to hit Schulte between the eyes.

"Down went Schulte as if hit with a hammer. He was up in less than a minute, and turning toward the grandstand, yelled majestically: 'They told me to stand up and then they knock me down.'

"And the worst of it was that Single forgot all about scoring, but when he was half way home he cut across to second to see if Schulte was hurt."

JACK QUINN IS "COME BACK"

Pitcher, Who was Failure With Yankees Some Years Ago, Now Regarded as Winner.

Those fans who saw Larry Doyle set himself squarely under a pop fly from the bat of Casey Stengel in the first inning of a recent game between the Giants and Pirates, get the ball in his hands and allow it to stop through his clutching fingers to the ground, are hereby informed that they witnessed a very rare thing. To be specific, Doyle had not made an error of that sort for twelve long years—that is, he had not muffed a fly ball under which he had time to set himself for the catch. He blamed his recent defection on the fact that he had not yet fully recovered from the injury to his head. His head, he says, fairly swam as he scrambled hocky-pal to get under the looping pellet, and he was so dizzy that he could barely get his hands on the ball, to say nothing of holding it firmly.

DOYLE SETS HIMSELF UNDER A POP FLY FROM THE BAT OF CASEY STENGEL IN THE FIRST INNING OF A RECENT GAME BETWEEN THE GIANTS AND PIRATES.

Jack Quinn, who was a failure with the New York Yankees nine years ago, is shaping up now as one of the best mound prospects Miller Huggins has for the 1919 campaign. Quinn used

to have only a splitter, and not much of one at that. Now he is a giant, weighing 210 pounds, and has developed a murderous fast ball which enabled him to win half a dozen games for the White Sox toward the end of last season. Quinn is a veteran on the diamond. His experience should prove a great aid to him.

KILLIFER WORKS OLD TRICK

Wade Killifer put that old-time trick over on Holling in a recent Los Angeles-Oakland game. Killifer led off with a triple and the ball was returned to the pitcher. "Now it here, kid, I want to see it," yelled Killifer. Holling obligingly threw it toward Killifer, who sidestepped the ball, and Killifer, who sidestepped the ball, and Killifer who led off with a triple and the ball was returned to the pitcher. "Now it here, kid, I want to see it," yelled Killifer. Holling obligingly threw it toward Killifer, who sidestepped the ball, and Killifer, who led off with a triple and the ball was returned to the pitcher.

HARTFORD HAS TAKEN ON OUTFIELDER LESTER SHAMMONS, RELEASED BY SPRINGFIELD.

Winter Hammond, who has been coaching Colgate College, has joined Lester Shammans, released by Springfield.

The veteran Eddie Sabre is a late addition to the umpire staff of the South Atlantic league.

Ray Kennedy, Little Rock catcher, arrived recently from France and is at his home in Pittsburgh.

Old Bill Key is still hitting them. A two-pitch hit by the veteran won a game for Springfield the other day.

GANZEL AND KOCHER FIGHT

A fist fight between John Ganzer and Bradley Kocher featured the final game of the series with Louisville at Kansas City. Kocher panted at a decision, threw his mask into the diamond and Umpire Murray ordered him off the field. As the Louisville catcher went by first base on his way out he ran into Ganzer, they had words and finally a few blows, with no damage done.

THIRD BASEMAN FRED BRAUNERD, WHO IS THE PROVIDENCE TEAM TO FIGHT THE GERMANS, IS BACK FROM FRANCE.

President Tom Watkins of the Memphis club has been doing a lot of traveling lately in an effort to get some ball players to build up his wobbly Chicks.

Manager Tom Clark of the Columbia team boasts three players besides himself who have big league records. They are Ad Brennan, Lee Gooch and Lynn Scroggins.

ZELDER HAS SIGNED UP A NEW INFIELDER, TOD MILLER, WHO WAS GIVEN A TRY WITH THE GIANTS. ZELDER PLANS TO USE HIM AT SECOND AND PUT KNISLEY BACK IN THE OUTFIELD.

BOBBY ROTH HITTING THE PILL.

Bobby Roth has begun to hit in solid time form and is poling many a slam for extra bases.

SOFT FOR SACRAMENTO.

Under the peculiarities of the Pacific Coast league schedule the Sacramento team makes but the one trip to Salt Lake all season. Probably it is glad of it, after what Eddie Herr's Bees did to it in the games played in the Utah city.

LEFÈVRE FORDHAM CAPTAIN.

Al Lefèvre has been chosen as captain of the Fordham baseball team for next year. He is junior and has played a star game at third base for the last two seasons.

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FOR EXCHANGE—15 H. P. or 22 H. P. gasoline engine to trade for work team, weighing not less than 2500 pounds. Rod Construction Company.

FOR RENT—Cheap rooms over the Haydock building, East side. Water and lights. A place for small family who must have cheap rent. W. B. Sutor at Tribune office.

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2
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Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12,
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Glasses fitted correctly. Ear
and Eye Surgeon, Riverview
Hospital. Office in Wood County
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All Work

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We pay the highest spot cash
for all kinds of second hand
furniture, stoves, ranges and
farm implements or will ex-
change city property for farms
or farm for city property.
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Vine street.

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J. R. RAGAN
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East Side
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AND UNDETAKER
House Phone No. 69
Store 312

Mike Kubisiak
Plumbing and Heating
Grand Rapids, Wis.

John Ernsler, residence phone
No. 436

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, July 31, 1919

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W. A. DRUMBLE & A. B. SUTOR

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Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin
Telephone Number 324

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Resolutions, each75
Card of Thanks, each50
Transient Readers, per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line 25c
Display Ad Rates, per inch 20c

COUNTY EXHIBIT

We are in receipt of the State Fair
premium list. For several years
Wood County has successfully ex-
hibited its crop in an appropriate
booth at the State Fair.

A new feature was introduced at the fair
last year which consisted of a coun-
try exhibit of cattle. This exhibit
is to be a representation of the best
stock from the different breeds in
the county. People who sent stock
to compete in this county exhibit
must enter them in regular class.

Each county will receive the sum of
\$75 and more if premiums call for
it, not to exceed \$200.

It is also hoped that this year
some farmers will send with the
county exhibit, exhibits of threshed
grains, sheaf grains, etc., to be en-
tered in the regular classes at the
fair.

Hoping to hear from any one who
is interested in the above proposition,
I am

Sincerely yours,
W. W. Clark, County Agent

WARNS FARMERS AGAINST FIRES DURING THRESHING

The State Industrial Commission
issues the following warning to farmers
to take precautions against
grain fires, which occur so regularly
at this time of the year:

"The golden grain in stacks repre-
sents the year's product of the soil
and the season's effort and labor of
the farmer, his family and hired
help."

"The crops throughout the state
are bountiful. Shall they be safe-
guarded against fire, and saved for
their intended use of food and feed
for man and beast?

"Over \$50,000 worth of grain
in stacks was destroyed by fires caused
by threshing engines last year in
Wisconsin. There was a further
considerable loss on buildings and
straw stacks from this cause.

"A few simple inexpensive precau-
tions will insure the safety of your
grain stacks.

"Clean up and remove all dry
grass, weeds and other combustible
materials from the yard in which
grain is to be stacked.

"On the principle of not putting
all your eggs in one basket" do not
stack all your grain in one place,
but have two or more sets of stacks.

"Do not stack your grain too near
buildings. A fire in the grain stacks
may destroy your buildings also, or
a chimney spark may set the stacks
on fire.

"Do not place the stacks within
200 feet from a railway track.

"A plowed fire guard, 6' not less
than six furrows, around each set
of stacks will protect the stacks
against running fires.

"Smoking on or around grain or
straw stacks should not be permitted.

"See that the threshing engine
smoke stack is equipped with a good
effective spark arrester.

"Every threshing crew should
carry along two or more approved
chemical fire extinguishers to com-
bat incipient fires.

"Farmers should place near each
set of stacks some barrels filled with
water and a few pails.

"The engineer" should be required
to keep all oily waste in metal re-
ceptacles.

"Do not burn the product on
which you have spent months of care
and labor."

COMMUNITY CENTER

BILL IS NOW A LAW

Sen. Claire B. Bird's plan of a
community center to take the place
of the saloon as a common meeting
center has become a state law. It

provided that community house may
be maintained in any tract of contiguous
territory containing either 18
square miles or 500 inhabitants.

Such territory is to be bounded by
towns, school district, section, quar-
ter section or ward lines, or stream,
lakes, swamps or similar natural
boundaries. The people have the
right to vote whether a community
house can be established. The of-
ficers shall be a director, treasurer,
and clerk who shall constitute a
board to manage its affairs. The
house shall be used for public gather-
ings, for information, discussion,
recreation, amusement, public ban-
quets, suppers, festivals, athletics,
games, and as a resting place. A
place can be provided for agricultural
projects. A tax not to exceed
1 mill may be voted for erection.

SARATOGA

Miss Verna Lewis of Armenia has
been engaged to teach in District No.
1 this coming school term.

Mary Lenert and William Byers

Killing of Illinois were married last

Wednesday, July 23.

Mrs. Hich of Coloma visited with

Mrs. Neil Jensen the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel Peterson en-
tained a number of friends and
relatives last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Suderland are en-
tertaining company from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Johnson en-
tained a number of relatives Sun-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Behrend entered-

ained relatives from Grand Rapids

Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Reiman and

children visited at the Tom Chrystal

home Sunday.

Mrs. Ole Larson of Grand Rapids

visited a few days last week with her

sister Mrs. Pauline Hanson.

John Puzurek arrived home from

Chicago Saturday and will spend

some time visiting at home and with

friends.

Namey & Roach have begun

threshing.

Miss Emma Meissner is visiting

home folks.

Mrs. N. H. Potter of Grand Rapids

spent the past week at the Tom Chrystal

home.

Alex Burmeister of Grand Rapids

visited at the W. Burmeister home

Sunday evening.

Lewis Vogel Jr. of Milwaukee is

visiting at the Walter Burmeister

home.

A number of girl friends visited

with Miss Verla Evans Sunday after-

noon.

NOTICE!

I now have for demon-
stration at my shop

The Paul Automatic

Water System for farms

and country towns, so

if you are in Grand Rap-
ids come in and I will

demonstrate it for you.

Mike Kubisiak

Plumbing and Heating

Grand Rapids, Wis.

New Potatoes Grow Old.

If you place two-year-old potatoes

in a box in a perfectly dry dark place

and leave them for a few weeks you

will find that new potatoes have grown

on the old ones. They will continue to

grow until the old potatoes have shriv-
eled to dry skins.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

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fair.

Arthur Voight who went to France
a year or so is back home on the
farm again. Arthur says the farm
is good enough for him.

Fred Reimer of Milwaukee is back
to work at the mill here. His family
will soon join him and will make
Biron their future home. Fred is
working on the grinders.

Chas. Fields has started to build
him a house on his two acres of land
that he bought of Mrs. Christ Males.
Oliver Akey of Rudolph was be-
low the dam here one day fishing and
got a few nice pickerel.

Ernest Marth and family of New
Rome and Wm. Hoefs and family of
Milwaukee visited at the P. Petersen
home last Sunday. Alfred Bentz of
Granton was also a visitor there one
day last week.

Nash Mitchell of Pittsville, one of
the jury commissioners was in the
vicinity last week looking up jurors.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Miller are en-
joying a visit from their daughter and
her family from Milwaukee.

Bertha Petersen is the proud pos-
essor of a new piano bought from
the Daly Music Co.

July 17 August 21
Notice of Sheriff's Sale
State of Wisconsin, Wood County in
John Tidson, Plaintiff, vs. William
Provost, and Mary Provost, his wife,
and Mary Provost individually. De-
fendants.

In virtue of a judgment of fore-
closure and sale made in the above
entitled action on the 16th day of July
1918, the undersigned sheriff of Wood
County, State of Wisconsin, will sell
at public auction and north door of the
Court House in the City of Grand
Rapids on the 30th day of August,
1919, at ten o'clock in the forenoon,
the same, or as soon after, and at such
prices as may be directed by said judgment
to be sold, and therein described as
follows:

The Southwest Quarter of the
Section No. Twenty-nine (29) and the
North Half of the North Half of the
NW 1/4 of Section No. 14, in Township
No. Twenty-three (23) North of Range
No. Six (6) East.

Terms of sale, cash.
C. W. BLUMITT,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wis.
D. C. Conaway, Plaintiff's Attorney.

July 27 Aug. 7
Notice to Prove Will and Notice to
Creditors
State of Wisconsin, County Court
Wood County—In Probate
In re Estate of Charles Prineau,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the
general term of said court to be held on
the 1st Tuesday of each month, the 2nd
day of November, A. D. 1919, at the
Court House in the City of Grand
Rapids, County of Wood, and state of
Wisconsin, there will be heard and
considered the application of Ida
Prineau to admit to probate the last
will and testament of Charles Prineau,
late of the city of Grand Rapids,
in said county, deceased, and for the
appointment of a personal representative.

Notice is hereby given that at the
special term of said court to be held
at said court house, on the
3rd Tuesday, October 1, 1919, that
on or before October 1, 1919, there will be
heard, considered and adjusted all
claims against said Charles Prineau,
deceased.

And Notice is hereby further given
that such claims for examination
and allowance must be presented to
said County Court at the Court House
in the city of Grand Rapids, in said
County and State, on or before the
1st day of November A. D. 1919, or
be barred.

Dated July 17, 1919.
By authority
Elizabeth Nash,
Registrar in Probate,
Chas. E. Bruce, Attorney.

"Say It With Flowers"

Henry R. Ebsen,
FLORIST

Phone 25 Saratoga St.
East Side

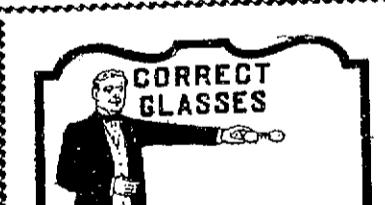


A Single Register
Heats your whole house
Comfortably

THE Williamson Pipeless
Furnace with a single
register makes your whole
house comfortable. It saves
fuel and stores or stores
burns any fuel and less of it.
It can be easily installed with-
out tearing up floors and walls
for pipes and flues. Goes into
the cellar but does not heat it.

THE WILLIAMSON
PIPELESS FURNACE
solved the heating problem in
hundreds of farm homes dur-
ing last winter's fuel famine.
Come in and see this well-
built, economical furnace.

J. E. FARLEY



All Opticians Claim To
Make Them—

I make the EYES PROVE
the GLASSES are CORRECT
or they do not leave my estab-
lishment.

If your Glasses are correct
today, you can see PERFECT-
LY; if not, the Glasses should
be discarded and CORRECT
GLASSES worn—do not ex-
periment.

LOUIS REICHEL



National Sportsman
MAGAZINE

Laden full of Hunting, Fishing, Camp-
ing and Trapping stories and pictures, value-
able information about guns, rifles, revolvers,
fishing tackle, camp outfit, boats, traps and one
for fish and game, a thousand and one
helpful hints concerning National Sports-
man magazine, what to do when lost in the woods,
how to cook your grub, how to build
camp and blinds, how to trap your hunting
dogs, how to preserve your trophies, how to
start a gun club, how to build a rifle range.

Only 15 cents.

Get your copy to-day of
CITY NEWS & SPORTS
Grand Rapids, Wis.

LOCAL ITEMS

Clara Knoll spent Sunday with
friends in Marshfield.

Miss Cicely Damon has accepted a
position in the Vesper State Bank.

Mrs. Mike Slerck is visiting with
her sons at Milwaukee for two weeks.

Mrs. Anton Steenburg and children
are visiting with relatives at Haw-
kins.

Stanley Seldin transacted business
in Green Bay on Saturday and Sun-
day.

Mrs. M. H. Jackson has returned
from a visit in Chicago and Milwau-
kee.

A baby-boy was born to Mr. and
Mrs. Robert Morse at Stevens Point
last week.

Miss Margaret Hahn, of Chicago,
is visiting with Mrs. Lovell on Lin-
coln street.

Arnold Mann departed the past
week for Dakotas to work in the har-
vest fields.

Mrs. Tony Imming, of Milwaukee,
is here visiting with Mr. and Mrs.
Matt Derichs.

Miss Alvin Knipple visited with
relatives and friends in Milwaukee
the past week.

Alvin Rode, clerk at the Dixon
Hotel, spent Saturday and Sunday
with relatives at Neenah.

Miss Ethelynd Ebbe has returned
home after a four weeks visit with
friends in the town of Lincoln.

Mrs. W. H. Gets returned on Fri-
day from an extended visit with her
son, Roy at Battle Creek, Mich.

Chas. Natwick, assistant postmas-
ter has been confined to his home the
past two weeks with tonsilitis and
quinsy.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Edwards and
family drove down to Neenah Sun-
day to take in the ball game between
Neenah and Mauston.

Otto Fiederwitz of Port Edwards
was a pleasant caller at this office
on Thursday, coming in to advance his
subscription for another year.

Irving Whitrock and Frank Stahl
autoed to Wausau on Thursday and
visited until Friday at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schneidell.

Chas. Keip and two sons of Arpin
were callers at this office on Monday.
Mr. Keip having come in to have his
name enrolled on the Tribune list.

The six year old daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Albert Emerson of Aldorf
had the misfortune to fall down
stairs last week and break its right
leg.

—Be posted, get new book on
League of Nations, American Liberty
& Freedom and 4,500 Years of Pro-
phesy. Send \$1 to J. Evans Cooper
11 Crispie Creek Colo.

Mrs. T. E. Mullen, Kate Kammerer
Mrs. G. S. Beardsley and Howard
Stuller returned Saturday from Elk-
hart Lake and Green Bay where they
spent several days, making the trip
in the mullen car.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Jackson,
Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kellogg and
family, Mrs. Read and Miss Jane
Read, have returned from a camping
trip at Waverly Beach, near Ap-
leton.

Mrs. William B. Ellis, of Los Ange-
les, Cal., arrived in the city the lat-
ter part of last week and is visiting
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matt
Derichs. Mrs. Ellis expects to re-
main here six weeks.

Major W. E. Rosebush, of Apple-
ton, is visiting his brother, F. H.
Rosebush at Port Edwards. Major
Rosebush was a member of the Four-
teenth Infantry, Seventh Division,
and has recently returned from over-
seas.

Neal Coffey, who has been over-
seas with the A. E. F. for the past
eighteen months in the repair depart-
ment of the artillery, arrived home
the latter part of the week and is
visiting his mother, who resides west
of this city.

Leo Knteson, Albert Huxhold
and John Daly returned the past
week from Minnesota and the Dakota
where they spent two weeks looking
for work. They report that there
are lots of men out there and that
the wages paid are greatly ex-
aggerated.

William Kellogg, Jr., who trav-
els in Iowa, with Des Moines as his
headquarters, arrived in this city
the latter part of last week and is
visiting with his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. W. F. Kellogg. William is re-
presenting a Roofing concern in the
Iowa territory.

Mrs. Lucy Case, who has been
visiting at Baraboo for some time,
returned home Sunday. She was ac-
companied here by Mrs. Inez Hac-
kett, of North Freedom, and Miss
Alice Kinsky, of West Chazy, New
York, who are guests at the A. F.
Jones home.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wolman,
Mrs. Henry Knorr, Mr. and Mrs. F.
Michels, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Zeagham,
all of the town of Lincoln, spent Sun-
day at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
Henry Ebbe. The party were all
former neighbors of Mr. and Mrs.
Ebbe and a very pleasant day was
spent talking over their experiences
in the northern part of the country.

Richard Dobbs, who resides out
in the town of Rudolph, was a ple-
asant caller at the Tribune office Mon-
day. Mr. Dobbs states that his sis-
ter-in-law, Mrs. Fred Dobbs, of Mil-
waukee, who with her two children
has been spending a few days with
his family, has returned to her home
in Milwaukee.

Julius Mathews has sold his farm
in the town of Sigel to Walter
Vaught of Isanti, Minnesota, and
while the deal is not entirely closed,
it is expected that it will be in the
near future, as a part of the purchase
price has already been paid. The
farm consists of 140 acres and the
price was \$18500. Should the deal
be closed as started Mr. Vaught will
take possession of the place the 1st of
November.

Dogs are an expensive keep today.
A new state law places a tax of \$5.00
a year on female dogs and \$3.00 on
male, in addition to the municipal
tax that may be imposed. An illegal
dog, or one that is not licensed, is
not permitted to "loiter" on one's
premises, so that should you see a
dog without a number about just
chase him away—it's the law. Dogs
must everywhere either be char-
pioned or confined at night as otherwise
they may be disposed of. A fine of
\$5.00 to \$50.00 is imposed upon
violators of the law.

Only 15 cents.

Get your copy to-day of

CITY NEWS & SPORTS

Grand Rapids, Wis.

BLUEBERRY INDUSTRY PROVES BIG BUSINESS

Black River Falls Banner—Last
Sunday was another strenuous day
of busy industry for the blueberry
farmers on the east side, and for the
number of pickers it was doubtless a
record-breaker. It has been estimated
(possibly it would not be safe to
say conservatively estimated) that,
including all the berries east of
Black River in Monroe county, and
including comers from every direction,
that there must have been at
least 5,000 pickers on the job that
day. Probably the biggest avenue of
approach was through this city, from
and through which it would really be
conservative to say that upwards of
three hundred cars passed, and this
was only one of many avenues. Peo-
ple came from Trempealeau and
Clark counties, from Tomah and
Sparta and intermediate points, and
even a number of cars were on the
ground from La Crosse. Besides it
was found that there were many
campers there who had been there
over night and some for a long time.
If there were 5000 pickers and they
averaged ten quarts each, which is
probably too small on the assumption
that they all found good picking, for
there are those who testify to pick-
ing as high as two cases or thirty-
two quarts, then the product of
the casket was quickly removed and
tackled blocks and ropes procured to
get the berries back on the street. A
small portion of the stone wall was
also broken off when the iron rail-
ing was pushed over. The explana-
tion for the accident seems to be
that the machine was either left in
gear or so near that it slid in gear
when he cranked the engine. It all
happened so quickly that he had
barely time to get out of the way of
the car as it went forward. The
berries were in charge of M. E. Hardy
of Neshkoro.

LETTER SAYS SON IS WELL:
TELEGRAM TELLS OF DEATH

Endevor Epitome—A. O. Parrott
of the town of Douglas received a
telegram Tuesday evening that his
son, Leslie Parrott, had died July 19,
1918, from wounds received while
in action. Up to last April Mr. and
Mrs. Parrott had heard nothing
from their son since he left Texas
for the front, something over a year
ago. Becoming very uneasy over
the long silence Mr. Parrott wrote
to headquarters and received an an-
swer dated April 10, 1919, stating
that Leslie P. Parrott was on duty
and good health. This was signed
by the Adjutant General. This, of
course, was very pleasing to the
parents. Their mind being partially
relieved by this letter they have waited
long for some message from their
son, hoping the time was not far off
when they could welcome him home.
To receive this telegram informing
them of his death a year ago places
the grief stricken parents in a pecu-
liar position and they wonder why
they could not have heard of the said
event long ago, and there no doubt is
a spark of hope left that some mis-
take may have been made and that
their son may return. The family
has the sympathy of the entire com-
munity in their affliction.

TURNED DOWN BIG CONCERN

A few years ago Marshall M.
Lloyd, of Menominee, Mich., came to
Stevens Point with a proposal of
starting a wicker work factory there,
the proposition being investigated
by a committee of the business men
and turned down. Lloyd located at
Menominee. Recently he turned down
an offer of \$1,000,000 for his method
of producing reed and fibre goods
for his machine for weaving the
fabrics.

A group of American men interested
in the manufacture of baby car-
riages, furniture and baskets ins-
pected the device in Mr. Lloyd's
factory and saw, for the first time
in the history of the world, a ma-
chine that would weave reed and
fibre. Up to the present time this
cooperative operation has been done by
hand. The Lloyd loom, however,
will weave the fabric 30 times as
fast as the most expert hand workers
can and with far greater superiority.

A "jack pot" of \$1,000,000 was
made up by the manufacturers during
the noon hour and offered Mr.
Lloyd. He turned it down. A short
while ago the Australian govern-
ment purchased rights to Mr. Lloyd's
inventions for \$250,000 in order to
give industrial assistance to returned
wounded soldiers. The sight of a
one-armed man operating the ma-
chine in the Lloyd plant convinced
the Hon. G. M. S. Manifold, member
of the Australian parliament, that
his country needed the machine to
help out its returned and crippled
heroes.

THROWN THRU WINDSHIELD;
FACE AND HEAD BADLY CUT

Pittsville Record—Little Phrona
Adams, living west of town, was badly
cut on the glass of an automobile
windshield last Sunday, west of the
city. The little lady was riding in
the Renock car, Harry Renock driving.
An older sister was holding her on her lap, and all three were
in the front seat.

Something went wrong with the
steering gear and the car started
toward the ditch, striking the em-
bankment head-on. The impact
threw the little girl into the wind-
shield face foremost. The glass of
the shield was broken and she was
cut and bruised badly from which
she bled profusely. The wound was
dressed by Dr. Beyer who was called
as soon as a telephone could be
reached. The impact of the car
against the embankment at the road
side wrecked the front wheels be-
ing bent right back under the body
and the radiator and other attach-
ments at the fore of the car being
badly damaged. The other occu-
pants were not hurt.

WAS ON WHISKEY HUNT

Stevens Point Journal—A new
kind of outdoor sport came to the
attention of local authorities Tues-
day, when A. C. Adams, a stranger
who said his home was in Milwaukee,
was arrested in municipal court.

Adams had been arrested on a
charge of being drunk and disorderly,
this being the first arrest in Ste-
vens Point for that formerly common
offense since July 1. "Where did
you get your liquor?" asked the
court. "From a lumberjack at
Abbotsford," was Adams' response.

He then admitted that his craving
for whiskey had led him to various
northern towns on a hunting expedi-
tion. He finally succeeded in getting
a pint bottle at Abbotsford and pro-
ceeded to drink toasts to the dry men.

Adams was fairly well dressed and
had money. He was quick to pay up
a fine of \$5 and costs of \$3.70 assess-
ed against him.

NOTICE

Now is the time to bring in
your remodeling and altering for
winter. We have more time now
than we will later on.

Peoples Tailoring Co.

NOTICE

The price of our Hub Wood will
be \$9.00 per load. The price of our
other fire wood will remain the same.

F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

FOR SALE—Eight cylinder Oldsmo-
bile. Excellent mechanical con-
dition. Ragan Auto Sales Co.

HEARSE GOES THRU GUARD RAIL NEARLY INTO RIVER

Wautoma Argus—A near tragedy
occurred on Main street in Wautoma
last Sunday when the big auto became
containing the remains of William E.<

Lieut. Frank Luke: American Air Hero



A GERMAN OBSERVATION BALLOON GOING UP

I.L. Arizona, not to say Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada and Southern California—it would be safer to include Wyoming, Montana and Idaho also—is feeling a certain sort of spin satisfaction these days. For Frank Luke, Sr., of Phoenix has got the Congressional Medal of Honor posthumously awarded to Lieut. Frank Luke, Jr. Oh, yes, it was presented with proper ceremonies at the Arizona state capitol in Phoenix by Brig. Gen. H. R. Hickok, Governor Campbell and other dignitaries. But the main thing is that the medal was awarded and is now where it belongs. And the fighting men of this western country are mixed in their feelings—divided between grief that they can no longer wish their pet flier "Happy Landings" and pride that he so well represented them that he was the first flying officer to get the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Moreover, the mystery of Luke's fate that for many months kept all the fighting men of this western country on the lookout for news of him is now solved. And these western fighting men are now doubly proud that their air hero "died with his boots on"—that his grand finale was distinctly glorious and as heroic as was his whole meteoric career.

Eighteen Hun planes and balloons in seventeen days is part of Luke's official record. "And balloons?" Yes, balloons. Don't make the mistake of thinking lightly of an aviator destroying a balloon. Regulars, marines, national guards, uniformed airmen, doughboys, artillerymen, engineers—all have their heroes. But don't overlook the airmen when appreaching heroes. And if there is any war business more dangerous than combatting enemy airships it is destroying enemy observation balloons. The quality of the job is indicated by the German practice of crediting with two victories every pilot who started a balloon. And maybe this is why strafing balloons was the chosen business and specialty of Frank Luke.

Here's a glimpse of what Lieut. Frank Luke's comrades think of his work: "The other day J. Loy Madoney returned to the Chicago Tribune staff. He had a pair of R. M. A. wings and three gold overseas service chevrons, and his pilot book shows 350 hours in the air, 150 of which were over the lines. He was with the famed 94th Aero Squadron—Edith Rickenbacker's own. He was present for 'in' vs. 'of' his exploits."

"Well, I didn't do a dare thing, but I can tell you a story about a hero—a real hero, the bravest man in the war," said Madoney.

"His name was Frank Luke, Jr., he lived in Phoenix, Ariz., before the war and he was probably the most brilliant flier we had."

"He would fly over our balloon officers and drop a note telling them he would knock down a billet at a certain time—and at that time down would come the bug."

"On Luke's last trip up he made the most sensational flight in history. He had dropped a note saying two German balloons would be crashed. They were, and then his air went bad and he had to pump by hand, which means handling the stick, the gas and all the guns with one hand. He saw two Fokkers knock down an American scout, so he went up and knocked down the boches. On his way back he saw seven Frenchmen trying to get a huge German triplane. Luke got the ship, but shrapnel stopped his motor."

"Down he went. Below was Germany and German troops. That 20 year old kid dove the ship over the marching columns of boche troops and turned his machine gun loose on them, knowing he would be a prisoner."

"But he killed eight men, then set his ship down on the ground and whipped out his automatic. He hit three boches when they came up to capture him—and they bumped him off."

"When he died he had eighteen victories to his credit and was keeping Ike humping."

This is the judgment of a trained newspaper man, used to getting facts, appreciating their value, and sizing up men.

Perhaps nobody is better able to tell the truth about Luke than the man who commanded his squadron in the fighting in which he took so brilliant a part. That man, Harold E. Hartney, a lieutenant colonel and chief of gunnery in the air service, describes his first impression of him as that of "a youth keen and aquiline, blue-eyed and fair, with a strong jaw and hair brushed back from a broad, high forehead."

Luke was 20 years old when he entered the service. He was trained at the University of

A MISAPPREHENSION.

"The Germans are so relieved that their first shot at the American flag was incorrect."

"What was their first idea?"

"They thought that when it came to be planted in German territory they would see stars and feet stripes."

WHERE FRANCE LEADS WORLD.

In architecture France is supreme. It well may be said that without France there would have been no Gothic architecture. The cathedrals of France are absolutely unrivaled, says Cass Gil-

bert in *World's Work*. One has only to mention the names of Notre Dame de Paris, Bourges, Reims, Chartres, Rouen, Amiens, Beauvais and Coutances to bring up memories of miracles of creative design which no words can fittingly characterize or describe.

Wonders of constructive ingenuity as they are, they have as a yet more supreme significance an evidence of the refinement and taste of a people instinct with emotion and enabled by idealism in its most exalted phase. These great buildings give expression to the spiritual aspirations of a great people.

They are constructions of superb scale and

fascinating beauty, embellished by tracery and arabesques, carving and inlay, stained glass, tapestry, bronze and iron of marvelous craftsmanship and exquisite design. They are the product of a thousand years of faultless taste, the contribution of innumerable thousands of craftsmen devoted to the glory of God and the love of France.

Briggs—What made you so silent at our gathering the other evening?

Griegs—Why, confound it all! I had a particularly funny story, had forgotten the exact point, and was trying to remember it.

Briggs—Why didn't you ask us?—Life.

Lincoln's "Lost Speech."

On the twenty-ninth of May, in 1856, Lincoln made a speech at the first Republican state convention in Illinois that is remembered as Lincoln's "Lost Speech." Lincoln, who was one of the delegates, was suggested for governor, but he proposed that William Bissell should be nominated instead. The suggestion was accepted and Lincoln addressed the convention for one hour, speaking with such fire and eloquence that the surprised and interested reporters forgot to take notes and his great speech was never recorded.

Daily Thought.

The object of punishment is prevention from evil; it never can be made impulsive to good.—Horace Mann.

Manganese Steel. Manganese steel, invented 37 years ago by Sir Robert Hadfield, has been recognized as one of the greatest developments in metallurgy, but the war has given it an unforeseen distinction. The London Iron and Coal Trade Review doubts whether the inventor could have dreamed of its use on the hand of soldiers. Yet as helmets in the British and American armies, this material saved thousands of lives, while allied army, wearing less resistant helmets, suffered greatly from head

wounds from shrapnel bullets. Besides its use for 4,000,000 helmets, this steel was supplied for a secret purpose—said to have been very effective—which has not been made public.

Rainbow Colors of Insects. The phenomena of insect coloring which sometimes makes the lowly beetle seen in the sunlight a thing of iridescent beauty have been studied and divided into three classes, says Popular Mechanics magazine. Among the first are the insects which owe

their color to chemical causes. The color in the wings of a dragon fly is largely caused by the varying thickness of the membranes, which act as prisms, diffracting the white light into the prismatic colors. But in the third class, embracing those colored by both chemical and physical causes, are found the most interesting specimens.

War Gas Poisons Grass.

The mystery surrounding the deaths of numerous horses and other animals in the Lutterbach region in Alsace has been solved. Specialists who made a careful investigation have determined that the animals were poisoned by grasses grown in a region where poison gas had been extensively employed during the war. Although the gas settling on the plants rendered them poisonous, the vitality of the plants themselves was not affected.

Daily Thought.

The object of punishment is prevention from evil; it never can be made impulsive to good.—Horace Mann.

FORTY MILLIONS FOR AIR SERVICE

CONGRESS GRANTS ENOUGH TO KEEP UP EQUIPMENT AND RECRUIT PERSONNEL

NOT ALL AIRMEN ASKED FOR

Vast Sum Was Needed to Put Aircraft Manufacturing Industry on Production Basis, but America Was Ready When Armistice Came.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington—Congress has appropriated \$40,000,000 through the army supply bill for the use of the air service. This is not as much money as the airmen asked, but it will enable the service to keep up its equipment and a fairly strong personnel, and will enable the United States probably to have airplanes enough for an ordinary emergency.

People have been wondering what became of all the money that was voted for the air service in war time. It seems likely that some of it was wasted, but there has been perhaps no proper appreciation of the enormous initial cost which the government had to stand in order to get the great aircraft manufacturing industry started on the basis of production that seemingly was necessary.

Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, who is in charge of aviation operations in the war department, was in command of the American aviation service in the St. Mihiel drive. He has just testified that when the drive was started more airships were concentrated in the immediate vicinity than ever had been brought together within a like area since the war began. During the drive 1,500 planes were sent into action. General Mitchell was the first American officer to fly over the Hind Line.

It is said to be necessary that the airplane service of the United States should be reconstructed. As General

Mitchell put it:

"The personnel which has been trained as a result of this war is largely scattered throughout the country. We have a wonderful basis of personnel returning from Europe, but they had to go home. A great majority of them would not stay in the service because it looked like a hopeless future for them, as very little encouragement for an air service of any importance in the near future was held out."

Air Forces Were About Ready.

It is pretty generally agreed that when the armistice went into effect the United States, so far as its forces were concerned, was just getting ready "to do business" of a proper scale. It is true that the St. Mihiel drive took place two months before the armistice went into effect, but the concentration of flyers at that place left some others without proper American air equipment. Not many planes were lost in the Argonne, but the losses were heavy, but no heavier and perhaps not as heavy as it was expected would be the case in hard engagements of that kind.

Of the 1,500 machines at St. Mihiel 550

were American and operated by Americans.

It is understood that the airplane service of the United States with the Army of Occupation was on a basis of efficiency, one that would have enabled the Americans to conduct operations in Germany, if they had been necessary, on a proper scale so far as the air service was concerned.

The general officers who command armies, corps and divisions in France are some of them Democrats and some of them Republicans. They are divided between the two parties about equally, in fact. Yet today no one seemingly cares whether Bullard, for instance, is a Republican, which he is, or is a Democrat, which he is. Dickinson also is a Democrat, so it is said, while Bundy and Edwards are said to be Republicans. An inquiry has failed to disclose the politics of Liggett. It is taken for granted by the politicians that Pershing is a Republican, although he seems to have been silent on the subject of his affiliations.

Possibly the American people do not understand thoroughly why it was supposed to be necessary to keep the names of the general officers out of print. The Germans, long before the war began, had a perfect system of study and espionage. They knew the characteristics and the bent of mind of every high ranking officer in the American army. It was thought it would be an advantage to the Germans to know just what general officers of the American forces were on their immediate fronts. It was taken for granted that the Germans, if they heard this man or that man was on the Moselle front, for instance, would adapt their tactics in accordance with their ideas of the opposing general's temperament and experience, or lack of experience, in the field.

Diplomats May Shut America.

When several weeks had gone by and no one had been appointed to take the place of Lord Reading as the ambassador of Great Britain to the United States, wonder began to grow in Washington. "Why the delay?"

A quick answer to the question was given by a member of parliament who suggested to the brethren that it was possible the fact that the United States had gone dry was responsible for the disqualification of any Englishman of high rank to serve his country in Washington.

Now, British humor is sometimes past the fathoming. There were people in these good United States who thought that the member of parliament was serious when he unburdened himself of his reason for the lack of ambassadorial material for the Washington post. Probably the truth is that it was a case of dry humor. However, let it be said that it is a pretty safe assumption that no Britisher, no Frenchman, and nobody else who lives in a foreign country and who has some chance of representing his nation in this land of the free, is entirely happy over the prospect of a dry time in the capital of the U. S. "S" in this case, as some put it, standing for Sahara.

Jap Industry Increasing.

The plateau industry in Japan has greatly expanded since the world war. Before the war about 550,000 boxes of glass were consumed annually, 420,000 boxes of which were imported from Belgium and Germany, the remainder being of home manufacture.

During the past year 850,000 boxes were manufactured in Japan, of which 600,000 boxes were consumed at home, and the remaining 250,000 boxes were exported.

So far as one can determine, there is no active campaign in behalf of General Pershing, and thus far the politicians seem to think he has little chance of the nomination. In fact republicans in Washington of all kinds of views seem to believe that Pershing will not seek the nomination and that no active effort will be made in his behalf.

So far as Leonard Wood is concerned the feeling is that, while he is

not quite as popular as Pershing, he is

not quite as popular as Pershing.

Cynicism.

We are reminded that resentment, doubt and cynicism are so easily mistaken for the wisdom of disillusionment that there is double reason to ward against them. Many a hurt soul is growing wise in the ways of the world when in truth it is only growing hard and bitter. An acquaintance with mankind does not mean merely learning humanity's seam and being on guard against it. The wider study will bring a far different and more hopeful knowledge.

Lincoln's "Lost Speech."

On the twenty-ninth of May, in 1856, Lincoln made a speech at the first Republican state convention in Illinois that is remembered as Lincoln's "Lost Speech."

Lincoln, who was one of the delegates,

was suggested for governor, but he proposed that William Bissell should be nominated instead.

The suggestion was accepted and Lincoln addressed the convention for one hour, speaking with such fire and eloquence that the surprised and interested reporters forgot to take notes and his great speech was never recorded.

But They Are Always There.

There are cords in the human heart which are only struck by accident; which will remain mute and senseless to appeals to the most passionate and earnest, and respond at last to the slightest casual touch.—Dickens.

Dilemma.

A woman novelist is bemoaning that if a woman holds onto her opinions she loses her husband's love—and if she holds onto his love she loses her identity.

Of Course.

"I see graduating classes now vote for their favorite novelist."

"So?"

"Favorite poet?"

"Yes?"

"And favorite movie star?"

The Gossiper.

Old Bachelor—There is one very unbusinesslike trait about persons who love to recall gossip.

Old Maid—What is that?

Old Bachelor—They generally do it wholesale.

Answers.

a candidate, his candidacy is in no sense a product of the present war. Politicians say Wood's name would have been mentioned for the nomination, more than mentioned, probably, if there had been no war.

No other war in which the United States has been engaged has failed to produce its presidential candidate.

Reason for the Condition.

There is reason for the failure of this war to produce presidential candidates. The general officers who served in France did not come close personal touch with them more except in the cases of one or two generals, and quite a number of brigadier generals, none of whom, however, have been considered as constituting presidential timber.

In previous times the soldiers themselves have not always been the prime means of securing honors for their leaders. The civilians of the United States nominated and elected Grant. Roosevelt's following in the Spanish war was only that of a regiment. He was not elected president, of course, immediately on his return from Cuba, but his record there made him governor of New York and vice president of the United States, an office which, of course, carried with it the possibility of becoming president.

People have been wondering what became of all the money that was voted for the air service in war time. It seems likely that some of it was wasted, but there has been perhaps no proper appreciation of the enormous initial cost which the government had to stand in order to get the great aircraft manufacturing industry started on the basis of production that seemingly was necessary.

The instant the United States entered the war with Germany the policy of the suppression of the names of commanding officers went into effect.

Pershing's name was the only one mentioned except that of the commanding officer of the first division which went to France. His name got into the papers frequently through no fault or desire of his own. It was printed because his division was the only American outfit in France, and the newspaper correspondents there had just one unit of American troops to write about, and naturally they "broke bounds" and had considerable to say about the commanding officer.

One just from France has an apron effect across the front made by placing row after row of bows around one above the other from the hem of the skirt almost to the waist. This skirt, by the way, deviates somewhat from the straight up and down effect of the majority and seems to be cut after the circular fashion of several seasons ago. The rows of the bows which form the apron, like on the front end at the sides of the skirt just as an apron would do. The extra fullness of the skirt is gathered at the back, where a handsome sash of blue satin of the exact shade of the georgette is tied in a large bow with long loops and ends.

The waist has a plastron in front bordered at each side with a bit of the narrow banding.

The sleeves are longer than the French, which persistently reveal the elbow at just the most awkward length. The banding also trimmings these in a straight around band at the cut over the elbow.

Footing Used Extensively.

Footing is extensively used this season. There are many varieties. The finest is called French blonde, and has a narrow edge like French seamstress braid as a finish. The texture of this is extremely fine, like the threads in lace. All footing is narrow, seldom over two inches wide. The

NEKOOSA YOUNG PEOPLE WERE MARRIED SATURDAY

Miss Mabel J. Burroughs and Earl E. Adams, both well known young people of Nekoosa, were married by Rev. C. F. W. Ludwig, at the home of the bride's parents in Nekoosa Saturday evening at eight o'clock. The young couple were attended by Miss Evelyn Helke, as bridesmaid while Mr. Frank McLean was the groomsman. The bride was prettily gowned in gray silk crepe du chenille. The bridesmaid was also very attractively gowned, making the wedding a very pretty one. The home had been nicely decorated, flowers and ferns adding to the beauty of the occasion. A wedding supper was served the wedding party after the ceremony, a few of the relatives of the bride and groom being in attendance.

The bride is one of the well known young ladies of Nekoosa, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Burroughs. She has made Nekoosa her home for many years and for some time past has been clerk in the post office there. Her obliging and courteous manner there has won her many friends in her wide acquaintance.

The groom is one of the well known young men down there, being an industrious and enterprising citizen. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Adams and is a young man who has every prospect of a brilliant future. The young people expect to make their home at Nekoosa and have the best wishes of the Tribune and their many other friends, for a happy and successful married career.

SAYS LABOR IS SCARCE

Marshfield Herald—Charles Klemens, Eddie Meyers, our own Eddie, coming thru with a hit and being advanced around until he was able to cross the home plate, a Nekoosa man following, putting Nekoosa two runs in the lead. The Mauston team tied up the score in the fourth, where it stood until the seventh when Crowns, of Nekoosa reached first on a single. M. Huber was the next man up and with a trip over the left fielders head scored Crowns. In the eighth Nekoosa had another chance to score when Pelot smashed a hot grounder down the third base line into left field. The ball got mixed up among a few of the two hundred cars which were parked around the diamond and Pelot reached third. By that time the ball had been recovered but the third base coach failed to stop him, and he was caught when he tried to stretch it into a home run. Brennan followed with a grounder to second which would have scored a runner from third.

Mauston threatened to score in their half of the ninth when the first man up hit a fly to left field, Arnold dropping it. Eddie Meyers crushed their hopes, however, when he picked a nice liner which threatened to go over his head and doubled to first base. Phamher pitched for Nekoosa and put up a good article of ball, facing some pretty heavy hitters. Nekoosa and Mauston had started a game the Sunday previous at Mauston, the game ending in an argument. It was decided to settle the game Sunday on neutral grounds, a substantial side bet being put up.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors who were so kind and thoughtful to us before and after the death of my beloved husband, and also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. Louise DeByl.

Mrs. Chas. Daly, accompanied by her son, Norbert and Miss Priscilla Akey, has returned from a motor trip to Milwaukee and Chicago. They were accompanied here by Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Joyce and two sons of Waterloo, who will be here during the Home Coming.

Miss Sabina Hackett of Chicago is visiting at the Frazier Johnston home.

YOU SHOULD WORRY!

In these days, when living is going up, our customers can take comfort in the knowledge that we are still selling for less. HOW CAN THEY DO IT, is the howl put up by high priced shops. Let them do the worrying! The thing our patrons are concerned in is THAT WE ALWAYS SELL FOR LESS.

**Saturday, Aug. 2; Monday, Aug. 4;
Tuesday, Aug. 5; Wed., Aug. 6.**

	Veal Cuts
Very Tender Pot Roast Beef	18c
Very Tender Boiling Beef	12½c
Very Tender Beef Stew	12½c
Choice Tender Sirloin Steak	22c
Choice Porter House	22c
Choice Tender Round Steak	22c
Very Choice Boneless Rolled Roast	25c
Choice Pot Roast Beef	18c
Hamburger	20c
Pork Cuts	
Pork Roast	28c
Ham Pork Roast	32c
Pork Loin Roast	30c
Pork Rib Roast	30c
Spareribs	28c
Fresh Side Pork by the slab	28c
Pork Liver	8c
Back Bones	10c
Pork Hearts	12½c
Smoked Meats	
No. 1 Bacon by the slab	33c
No. 1 Bacon Fat	35c
Swift's Premium Bacon by the slab	30c
No. 1 Reg. Hams	38c
No. 1 choice Small Hams	28c
Oleomargarine	
1 pound print	30c
2 pound print	58c
5 lb. print	\$1.45
Nut Butter	30c
5 lb. Nut Butter	\$1.45
Lard	
No. 10 pails pure lard	\$3.00
No. 5 pails Pure Lard	\$1.60
Compound Lard 5 lbs. for	\$1.35
Coffee	
XXXX Coffee	30c
Urban Coffee	40c
Azona Coffee	35c

The NEW MEAT MARKET

Opposite Wood County National Bank, Corner 2nd and Vine Streets.

The Value of Your Tractor Is Based on the Service It Gives

If it works all the time it is worth all you pay for it. You can keep it working all the time by using the right kind of lubricating oil.

One burned out bearing will offset the cost of a year's supply of lubricating oil. The Standard Oil Company has prepared three oils —

**Heavy Polarine Oil
Stanolind Tractor Oil
Extra Heavy Polarine Oil**

Years of experience and study have developed that one of these three oils is the correct oil for you to use. The nearest Standard Oil representative has a chart prepared by our Engineering Staff, which indicates the correct oil for you to use to get the best results in your particular tractor.

We have just published a 100-page book, "Tractors and Tractor Lubrication," prepared by our Engineering Staff, which you will find a valuable reference book, and we believe it will save you many days of tractor idleness with the resultant money loss. It's free to you for the asking. Address

Standard Oil Company, 910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

1762

(Indiana)

HAD NARROW ESCAPE

Miss Josephine Miller, of Marshfield, had a narrow escape from death in Chicago last week when the plump "Wing Foot" fell thru the roof of the Illinois Trust and Savings Company's building, where she is employed in the bond department. Miss Miller's desk was in the rotunda of the building, right when the machine fell, but luckily she had left her desk a few minutes before the accident occurred. A number of the employees of the bank were killed and many injured. Several Grand Rapids people who were in Chicago at the time saw the wreckage of the bank and the large plump, altho none have reported seeing it fall thru the building.

LOCAL ITEMS

SIGEL

The Nekoosa baseball team won from Mauston team at Neecedah on Sunday in what was heralded as the Central Wisconsin championship, and while that may or may not be the case, Nekoosa won the game by a three to two score. The game was a good one, both sides hitting rather freely, enough to keep the spectators excited. A few drops of rain which fell at regular intervals kept the crowd hurrying back and forth to and from cover but did not stop the progress of the game.

Nekoosa took the lead in the early innings, Eddie Meyers, our own Eddie, coming thru with a hit and being advanced around until he was able to cross the home plate, a Nekoosa man following, putting Nekoosa two runs in the lead. The Mauston team tied up the score in the fourth, where it stood until the seventh when Crowns, of Nekoosa reached first on a single. M. Huber was the next man up and with a trip over the left fielders head scored Crowns. In the eighth Nekoosa had another chance to score when Pelot smashed a hot grounder down the third base line into left field. The ball got mixed up among a few of the two hundred cars which were parked around the diamond and Pelot reached third. By that time the ball had been recovered but the third base coach failed to stop him, and he was caught when he tried to stretch it into a home run. Brennan followed with a grounder to second which would have scored a runner from third.

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SIGEL

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Seth Whitlock a baby boy one day last week. Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Mae have gone to Montana where they will reside. Amill Anderson has returned home from France. Julius May of Stanley, N. D. is visiting here. Otto Larson who is employed in a factory is visiting his parents here. Mrs. Sam Nyström is home from Grand Rapids. Ernest Lundberg has returned home from overseas.

Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Joyce and two sons, of Waterloo, are here visiting Mrs. Chas. Gurtler.

LOCAL ITEMS

G. L. Allen of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting with his brother, Frank Allen.

Miss Helen Tomasek of LaCrosse is visiting at the Raymond Richards home.

Louis Irwin, of New Rome, was operated on at the hospital on Friday.

SIGEL

Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Joyce and two sons, of Waterloo, are here visiting Mrs. Chas. Gurtler.

Nels Langford of Arkdale, underwent an operation at Riverview hospital on Tuesday.

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Anna Manske of Edgerton is home to visit with relatives during the Home Coming.

Miss Edith Binneboese returned on Monday from a two weeks visit in Madison and Milwaukee.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Emil Stankey and children of Beloit are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lundberg.

Erick Grondene of Ashland is visiting at the Peter Olson home. John Buege has gone to Stanley, N. D. where he will be employed.

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Irene Blomquist is home from Rockford.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Hutchinson of Pittsburg has resumed her class in music here.

Frank Farrell of Milwaukee visited at the J. Q. Daniels and C. Brovold homes last week.

LOCAL ITEMS

Dr. Morse made a professional trip to Wausau Tuesday.

Mrs. Keenan and daughter, Mrs. Severson were calling here Monday.

LOCAL ITEMS

Quite a number of Babcock people attended the home coming in Grand Rapids this week.

LOCAL ITEMS

Rev. Leahy, a Sunday school evangelist, came out here from Stevens Point Sunday afternoon and gave the Sunday school an interesting talk and some valuable assistance.

Orrin Clendenning has commenced threshing. His first job was for his brother, Arthur who threshed out over one thousand bushels of rye. Rye is good here and there are a number who will have a thousand or more bushels.

LOCAL ITEMS

The long spell of hot, dry weather is doing lots of damage to crops in this vicinity. Early potatoes are very poor and the later varieties will not be worth digging if it don't rain pretty soon. Corn is standing the drought well but must have rain in a few days or the crops will be short.

Several went from here to Stevens Point Monday afternoon to attend the funeral of Ralph Yetter who was killed out in Fargo, N. D. last week by getting kicked by a horse in the stomach. Ralph was the 19 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Yetter and was well known here as the family lived for years just across the river from here, in the town of Linwood. We are very sorry to think of this young man being taken away so suddenly and extend sympathy to the bereaved family.

LOCAL ITEMS

MEEHAN

School will commence next Monday, August 4th, Miss Evelyn Mase of Stevens Point has been engaged to teach the ensuing year.

LOCAL ITEMS

Edwin Parks received his new Ford car last week. It had been ordered for some time but owing to the demand for these cars he was unable to get his until now.

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LOCAL ITEMS

Every pair of White Oxfords, Pumps and Boots in our stock on sale all this week at One Price.

LOCAL ITEMS

RUDOLPH

Robert Walters, who resides on the Plover Road, underwent an operation at Riverview hospital the latter part of the week.

LOCAL ITEMS

H. A. Crane of Dexterville is spending several days in the city visiting with friends and taking in the home coming.

LOCAL ITEMS

Chas. A. Herschel of Berlin who has been doing Y. M. C. A. work in China the past seven years is visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Herschel on the east side.

LOCAL ITEMS

Dr. C. F. Bandelin, Jack Schaefer, Gernard Fritsinger and Charles Nash have returned from a camping trip in the northern part of the state, where they spent a week on the lake and trout streams of that district.

LOCAL ITEMS